

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.
OFFICE—CORNER RADCLIFFE AND WALNUT STS.
One dollar per year, in advance.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
The Gazette will be pleased to receive all communications, but cannot be held responsible for the return of the same. In all cases the writer's name is required, (not for publication) as a guarantee of good faith.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1896.

LAW FOR TROLLEYS.

A number of capitalists in this city, says the Philadelphia Press, who have money invested in trolley companies which propose to construct lines over country roads are preparing a bill to be presented to the Legislature which will relieve them from the embarrassing position in which the recent decision of the Supreme Court has placed them. There is already a bill in the Legislature which confers on trolley companies the right of eminent domain, but while this is what is most desired by the companies, it is thought that it cannot be obtained. A gentleman who has large investments in these roads outlined the situation to a Press reporter.

"We find ourselves," he said "in a much better position than we would have been had this decision been rendered eight months ago. Probably two-thirds of the roads now in operation in this State were not begun then. The work of building lines in the country districts has nearly all been done within two years. The success of the trolleys as a motive power awakened a number of capitalists to the profits to be made. The result was that nearly every country road in the State became a projected line for a trolley company. Such roads as raised the money went ahead and built their lines with the result that when the recent odd weather set in nearly all the lines that were in immediate prospect were completed.

"These lines, however, are all more or less local and their builders have projects on hand for the present Spring and Summer looking toward uniting these local lines into trunk lines that would have extended, in two or three cases, to nearly one hundred miles in length. Before the close of this year a line was to have been in operation from this city to Reading and Harrisburg. Another was to be from Trenton, N. J., but the projectors of this line claim they are not affected, as their road runs over a turnpike road, the stock of which is owned by the stockholders of the proposed trolley road.

"Here an interesting question arises. It is claimed that a turnpike company has not got a fee simple right to the bed of the road. In nearly every case the present turnpike roads were 'King's Highways' and all the rights the turnpike companies have upon them is the collection of tolls in consideration that the companies kept the roads in good repair. In case the road was not in good repair, then it reverted to the authorities of the township through which it passed and became in fact the property of the land owners along the line.

"The act now before the Legislature permitting trolley companies to consolidate has for one of its purposes the construction of long distance trolley roads. As soon as it should have been passed it was the intention of a number of companies in various parts of the State to build connecting links between various towns. As these connecting links would pass over township roads the benefit to be derived under this act is destroyed by the Supreme Court's decision. What I understand will be done will be the presentation of an act providing that before a company can take possession of a country road it shall first obtain the consent of at least 25 per cent. of the property holders along the route.

"Should such a law have been in operation before this, and should the percentage have been made 50 or more, then many of the roads now in operation would not have been built. An example of this is the 'Old York Road' extension of the People's Traction Company. When that line was projected about the only persons owning property along the line of the road who were in favor of the road's construction were a few persons who were interested in it.

"Protests came in from every direction, and in one or two instances suits were brought. George S. and Caleb J. Fox bought the turnpike stock at a good price, and that ended some of the objections. Now, I doubt not the number is very small who are not glad the road is built. It has increased the value of their property and made access to the city much easier.

"In addition to this consent of 25 per cent. of the stockholders I understand that most of those interested in such roads would be perfectly willing to leave the driving space on all roads over which they run as wide as it is now. This would render necessary the purchase of a strip of land along the road about the width of the cars, but that it is a small matter that the companies would be willing to yield to obtain the privilege desired.

"With the return of the member of the Legislature from their homes after April 8 the matter will be pushed vigorously. Many of the members and their constituents are interested in these roads, and I think the legislation will be obtained without difficulty.

—Mr. Cleveland now has England Spain and France on his hands. The people of the United States could easily take care of this entanglement if they did not also have Mr. Cleveland to look after. The people of this country can never contemplate their possession of Mr. Cleveland without recalling the gentleman who won an elephant at a raffle.

—Every newspaper man will appreciate the following from an eastern journal, if no one else does: "Get your printing done where you please—let your own right—but please do not, after spending your money elsewhere, come to our office begging for local notices. It isn't business, it isn't decent. Besides, it's very cheeky."

—England's diplomacy is nicely adjusted to the strength of nations. She has arbitration for the United States, a steady pressure on Venezuela for fresh territory, an ultimatum for Nicaragua, and bullets for the African tribes opposing her advance. The colossal bubble of British greed will burst some of these days.

—Queen Victoria has given her consent to the bill passed by the South Australia Parliament and is now waiting for the royal assent. In all the world, and students of those who want the results with interest, though there are many who are not so, I guess we will be made principally of iron, my knees were...

Household Hints.

To make a cement that is useful for any purpose about a house, use alum, plaster of paris and water. It should be a little thicker than cream and used as soon as made up, as it hardens rapidly.

It is a mistake to make a large tea biscuit. Properly speaking a tea biscuit should not be more than 2 inches in diameter and proportionately thick when baked. This gives a delicate, moist, flaky biscuit, which will be cooked through the outside crust has become hard or brown.

For soiled carpets at the time of spring cleaning salt is a restorer of faded colors, the coarsest kind is the best, and should be spread without stint. Let it lie on the carpets for a few hours, then brush it off with a hard broom—the result is most satisfactory. A pinch of salt dropped in the receiver of a lamp where kerosene is burned gives the light brilliancy.

A good floor stain is composed of a mixture of unbleached or crude linseed oil and turpentine half and half, with a pint of Japan drier to each gallon, to keep the floor from sticking. Add for cherry, a small quantity of burnt sienna, a little at a time, trying at each addition, so as to be certain the stain is not too deep. For a yellowish red stain add to the sienna a trifle of yellow ochre, or raw umber, only a little, remembering that color may be easily deepened, but not so easily reduced.

Telephone Over a Barbed-Wire Fence.

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HARRISBURG LETTER.

(Special Correspondence.)

HARRISBURG, April 1.—The house of representatives will have a majority of the lawmaking business next week, the senate having taken a recess for the entire week because of the fact that today, April 1, is "settlement day" in the country. Throughout the week the senate will be drawing, mortgages become payable, notes fall due and must be renewed, and in fact, nearly all the financial and legal business of the average countryman is crowded into "settlement day" and the several days immediately following.

The country lawyers are naturally in great demand at this time, and the general outlook has been for both branches of the legislature to take a recess of at least several days. Owing to the great mass of bills on the calendar Speaker Walton and his committee on rules succeeded in the final all resolutions looking to any recess of the house, but in the senate the proportion of lawyers is so great that there was no opposition to the long recess. The great mass of bills, however, will be taken up all the time lost during the recess.

To Reform Asylum Management. One of the direct results of the investigation into the management of the Norristown state hospital, which was conducted by the committee on rules, is a bill introduced by Senator Gobin during the recess, providing for a uniform system of government for such institutions. The law creating the Norristown asylum placed it under the control of a board of thirteen managers, five of whom are appointed by the governor, two are elected by the Philadelphia city council and one each by the commissioners of the counties of Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton. This system provided for no central control, and an investigating committee would not know where to look for anything detrimental to the management to be discovered at any time.

Senator Gobin's bill is intended to meet the case of the Norristown asylum, but it would not know where to look for anything detrimental to the management to be discovered at any time. The bill introduced by Senator Gobin during the recess, providing for a uniform system of government for such institutions. The law creating the Norristown asylum placed it under the control of a board of thirteen managers, five of whom are appointed by the governor, two are elected by the Philadelphia city council and one each by the commissioners of the counties of Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton. This system provided for no central control, and an investigating committee would not know where to look for anything detrimental to the management to be discovered at any time.

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Appointed on the Governor's Staff.

Governor Hastings will strengthen his military family this week. Those who profess to speak by authority say he will appoint Warren E. Davis, clerk of Sessions, judge advocate general, and Colonel Thomas Potter, of Philadelphia, assistant commissary general. Colonel Potter held this position on the staff of Governor Beaver. The governor's personal friends to Louis W. Road, of Norristown, surgeon general. Colonel Road has occupied this position for twenty years, having been originally appointed by Governor Harrison. The governor's personal friends to Louis W. Road, of Norristown, surgeon general. Colonel Road has occupied this position for twenty years, having been originally appointed by Governor Harrison.

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Wanamaker's.

choose the upholstery, and it's soon ready. Don't cost much more—tho' the Carriage can cost \$100 and be worth it. The regular styles start at \$3.75; then \$5, \$6, \$6.75, skip to \$11, and up and up to \$62.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Farmer's National Bank of Bucks Co.

At Bristol, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 28, 1896.

Loans and discounts	\$50,777.48
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	40,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand	6,400.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	54,428.00
Real estate, mortgages and other assets	3,000.00
Due from National Bank of New York	5,624.73
Due from other National Banks	1,401.00
Notes and other cash items	1,401.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,401.00
Fractional paper currency, including cents	92.13
LAWSYER MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ	
Specie	\$50,000.00
Legal tender notes	27,400.00
Reception fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,800.00
(5 per cent. of circulation)	1,800.00
TOTAL	\$728,101.04

Capital stock paid in

Surplus fund

Undivided profits

Total

State of Pennsylvania, County of Bucks, ss.

I, Charles E. Scott, Cashier,

Subscribed and affirmed to before me this 8th day of March, 1896.

W. H. BOOZ, Notary Public.

BENJ. J. TAYLOR, L. A. ROBERT, Directors

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Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	54,428.00
Real estate, mortgages and other assets	3,000.00
Due from National Bank of New York	5,624.73
Due from other National Banks	1,401.00
Notes and other cash items	1,401.00
Notes of other National Banks	1,401.00
Fractional paper currency, including cents	92.13
LAWSYER MONEY RESERVE IN BANK VIZ	
Specie	\$50,000.00
Legal tender notes	27,400.00
Reception fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,800.00
(5 per cent. of circulation)	1,800.00
TOTAL	\$728,101.04

